THE NATIVE AMERICAN

For the Native American. FOREIGN INFLUENCE, EXEMPLIFIED IN THAT OF THE ENGLISH PRESS UPON OPINION IN AMERICA.

MR. EDITOR: From the hour which eventually, in a political sense, separated these now tually, in a political sense, separated these now apparently independent States from the British Crown, there have been too many convincing proofs of the slavish deference which we pay to the opinions of those who once were our open, as they now are our secret, enemies. We are told by observant and able writers upon the subject, that it is the regular and daily practice of the British Press to lar and daily practice of the British Press to tator and patriot, and the proceedings of the manufacture articles expressly for the Ameri- Liverpool Corporation, in relation to the fraud can market, inculcating with all that ponde-and knavery which was exercised to induce the poor and needy to embark for the United which the reviews of London, Edinburgh, States. Vide accounts of the speeches and and Dublin, are celebrated-doctrines and proceeding on those two occasions, and doubt conclusions in positive contradiction to those who can! principles and doctrines which we feel proud adoption of any reasoning or action which will have a beneficial influence towards purifying and fixing the national character. It becomes you, particularly, as the friend and productions of the British Press, and imperceptibly inhale the spirit which breathes in them, influence for the most part in order to them, infused for the most part in order to support and eulogize crumbling systems and corrupted politicians. Writers of ability and influence are regularly employed in England, whose profession it is to advance the interests of the government at the expense of our own; openly shown to European talent. That you of the government at the expense of our own; openly shown to European talent. That you again.

Religiously entertaining these sentiments, we as so Religiously entertaining these sentiments. and as a shrewd traveller remarks—"that have acted up to the creed of the Native Amelemly believe that the day has arrived, when the American Party. I am proud to assert: that your agents of this sort are unquestionably employed on the continent of Europe, and I think it more than probable that it has them in America." There is no intelligent observer of men and things, who is at all conversant with European politics, or opinions, that does not feel convinced that a profound, powerful, and widely ramified conspiracy is formed in the widely ramified conspiracy is formed in the Old World, for the purpose of crushing the liberal opinions which are encroaching ratives, and shall conclude with a quotation pidly upon old and worn out feelings and in-from Cooper's England, for the reader to apstitutions, and that their operations are aimed at us Republicans of the New. The moral influence which are arrested by this subject, on which we admit a degradation influence which our example exercises among unknown to all other countries. Every comthem, and the increasing tendency of the munity is obliged to submit to the existence of masses to protest against oppression, have convinced the lovers of despotism, monarchy, and are generated in the most factitious and highhereditary aristocracy, that nothing but union wrought, and consequently, the most corrupt and a diligent circulation of their disguised state of society, in christendom. This is opinions, endorsed by their personal weight another of the evils arising from a want of and riches, can avert the storm which is about to burst upon them. Among a variety of expedients, they have adopted the following:—

Ist. To misrepresent and calumniate us and elegance and tastes, permitting the very pushed our institutions, and hold us up as a warning to those of their vassals or subjects, who, as yet, are wavering, or are in complete ignorance of the progress and success of the experiment of self-government in the western world. 2nd Ry the employment of learned.

Self-government and calumniate us and our institutions, and hold us up as a warning tridity of foreign corruption to fester in and independent party of native Americans, for the cause of the country, and upon the principles as set forth in the above preamble and these articles.

Fifth. That we will not, in any manner whatever, connect ourselves, or be connected, with any religious sect or denomination: leaving every creed to its own strength, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity, adhering, and every man untrammelled in his own faity advocate, stand to, and be a separate and clustering the very putricity of foreign corruption to fester in and independent party of native Americans, in the country, and upon the principles as set forth in the above preamble and these articles.

Fifth. That we will not, in any manner whatever, connect ourselves, or be connected, with any religious sect or denomination: leaving every creed to its own strength. gifted, and practised, though unprincipled and venal writers, to exercise a moral sway over the minds of the American public, and to nourish that hereditary respect and venera-tion which we pay to England in matters of art and taste, to the manifest injury of native tion which we pay to England in matters of art and taste, to the manifest injury of native learning and talent. 3rd. To organize a systematic order of emigration, or rather, transportation, by which the discontented, the disaffected, and the burdensome poor, are expelled from their native land, under the specious of philanthropy. to tax us and corrupt to the specious of the line of the parties most interested, under the principles of our political creed. Seventh. That this Association shall be styled the "Native American Association of the United States." Eighth. That the officers shall consist of a President, vice President, Council of Three, Corresponding Secretary, a Committee on Addresses of the humbug meeting in Baltimore, we refer our readers to the following excellent article from the principles of our political creed. Seventh. That this Association of the United States as may now or hereafter be established on the principles of our political creed. Seventh. That this Association of the United States as may now or hereafter be established on the principles of our political creed. Seventh. That this Association of the United States as may now or hereafter be established on the principles of our political creed. Seventh. That this Association of the United States." To show that we are not alone in our opinions of the humbug meeting in Baltimore, we refer our readers to the following excellent article from the principles of our political creed. Seventh. That this Association of the United States as may now or hereafter be established on the principles of our political creed.

Seventh. That this Association of the United States." To show that we are not alone in our opinions of the United States as may now or hereafter be established on the principles of our political creed.

Seventh. That the officers shall be established on the principles of our political creed.

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who travel for their own, or our improve the firemen, and some other citizens of Boston, ment, inform us, that the British Government actually inserted in the Quarterly Review articles calumniating this country, and that the daily press teems with scurrilous abuse of every thing that is American. We have, besides, but to peruse the numerous travels, journals, iteneraries, &c., which have been circulated in this country and Europe, from ment, inform us, that the British Government on the one side, and certain Irish immigrants on circulated in this country and Europe, from up an excitement in their behalf, in our princithe pens of Hall, Hamilton, Trollope, Kem-ble, Martineau, &c., &c., in order to arrive at with the Fanny Wright party in New York. the inevitable conclusion, that there is an he- It has been taken up in Baltimore, where a pubreditary and inveterate prejudice against us lic meeting was convened of the friends of civil in the mass of the inhabitants of the British liberty,' and a column of first rate fustian, by way Isles, whether proceeding from ignorance, ma- of preamble, and half a dozen resolutions, all cut lice, jealousy, or venal motives, I shall not and dried for the occasion, were adopted. here pretend to assert. It is equally true, that

apparent, that a strong and pervading attachment to every thing that is English or exotic, exists in our community, and that this attachment appears to be hereditary rather than acquired. Now I would ask, if there is not every reason to believe, that the process of intermingling foreigners with natives of the speak in condemnation of that measure, she should have spoken while the wrong was fresh. It never can be too earnestly denounced, as it was the great forerunner of the whirliwind of mobocracy that has recently swept our land. But, in my opinion, it becomes Balized country deluging a land with which it is at peace, by treaty and interest, with the most terrible means of legal to the most terrible means of legal to the speak in condemnation of that measure, she should have spoken while the wrong was fresh. It never can be too earnestly in future numbers of this paper, it will be the duty of its conductor, to substantiate these charges by proofs derived from English writers, and explain the anomaly of a civil-ited country deluging a land with which it is at peace, by treaty and interest, with the most terrible means of legal to the most terrible means of legal terrible mean apparent, that a strong and pervading attachnot every reason to believe, that the process timore to hold her peace on the subject of mobs. of intermingling foreigners with natives, of Have the murderous homicides of 1812 been forengrafting strangers upon those who are sons gotten? Are not the Sabbath scenes of 1834 fresh of the soil, will augment, in proportion to the in recollection? I should suppose a Baltimorean extent of that amalgamation of the exotic would blush, and, if possible, hide his face, with the indigenous, the antagonist habits whenever the word mob attracted his ear. There and opinions which haplessly too much distract American society, and increase the field of action for foreign influence and control?

We may depend upon it, that if we do not residents of the GREAT MOB TOWN of this render ourselves independent—morally, I mean-of foreign opinion, and place more reliance in the Native American spirit which is developing its latent energies throughout the country, our literature, arts, and sciences, will be but the echoes of those of Europe; and when that self-respect, which moral indepen-

the assistance of the secret agents scattered over our territory, and the foreign population which is corrupting us by its contact to the core, to bring us again under that political

of emigration or transportation of discontent-

Mr. Editor, I send you these hasty and su-

published in Boston:

In our last number we gave our opinion of the great meeting of foreigners in Baltimore, in such

BALTIMORE vs. Boston .- An evil spirit has As to the first point, our fellow countrymen, the travel for their own or our improved the firemen, and some other citizens of Bester.

Baltimore vs. Boston.—An evil spirit has by this meeting, to serve for one year, except the Committee on Addresses, which shall be appointed by the President.

is a downright brass face impudence in commen-

dence induces, shall have drooped and expired under the Upas influence of British taste, it will not be a matter of great difficulty, with

NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Preamble and Constitution of the Native American Association of the United States.

Whereas it is an admitted fact that all Government thraddom, which our brave sires scorned to allow, and which we should swear like brothers to repel.

Thirdly, I have said, that a regular system of emigration or transportation of discontentto action, condense to strength, and cement in sentiment and patriotic sympathy.

Basing, then, the right and duty to confederate on these high truths, we profess no other object than the gromotion of our native country in all the walks of private honor, public credit, and national independence; and therefore we maintain the right, in its most extended form, of the native born American, and he only, to exercise the various duties incident to the ramifications of the laws, exe-cutive, legislative, or ministerial, from the highest to the to name emphatically Native American—indigenous to us and our soil. The reading public in this country, imbibing from education and habit a strong predeliction to what-

To fight over this great moral revolution, the shadow of our first revolt of glory, will be the duty of the sons of those wars, and we must go into the combat determined to abide by our country; to preserve her honor free from contagion, and her character, as a separate people, high and above the engraturent of monarchical despotisms. and above the engraftment of monarchical despotisms.

ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION. First. We bind ourselves to co-operate, by all lawful means, with our fellow native citizens in the United States to procure a repeal of the naturalization law. Second. We will use all proper and reasonable exertions to exclude foreigners from enjoying the emoluments or honors of office, whether under the General or State Governments.

Third. That we will not hold him guiltless of his coun try's wrong who, having the power, shall place a foreigner in office while there is a competent native willing to accept Fourth. That we will not, in any form or manner, con nect ourselves with the general or local politics of the country, nor aid, nor be the means of aiding, the cause of any politician or party whatsoever, but will exclusively advocate, stand to, and be a separate and independent party of native Americans, for the cause of

for ourselves, to the sole cause of the natives, the es-tablishment of a national character, and the perpetuity of our institutions, through the means of our own country-

men.
Sixth. That this Association shall be connected with and form a part of such other societies throughout the United States as may now or hereafter be established

Ninth. That all the foregoing officers shall be elected Tenth. That the President, or, in his absence, the Vice

tion of the United States," the subscriber proposes to publish a paper with the above title in this city.

The object of this paper will be the repeal of the Naturalization Law, the re-establishment of the declining character of the Native American, and to assert those rights guaranteed to us by the charter of the Revolution, and re-secured by the ballicat interior of the Revolution, and re-secured by the brilliant victories of the late

In stating the objects of this publication, we imply the existence of a party adverse to those interests so estab-lished; and the history of latter days, warrants the belief, that such a party is in existence, but it is one which we here pretend to assert. It is equally true, that these calumnies and falsehoods are published for the purpose of warping the public mind in Europe, in reference to our national chain acter and political institutions; and although it may be, that the dishonorable trick which Tory presses are practising upon the people, will react, ere long, upon those guilty of the deception, still it is a fact, that the conspiracy is strong, profound, and active, and that is obligations on the altar of the Deity, can need the strong, profound, and active, and that is a fact, that the conspiracy is strong, profound, and active, and that the strong preserbed by human legislation," would seem to indicate a sympathy with the Rev. Mr. Kneeds and prosperity. It becomes us, then, to eman, in the conspiracy to the dictae as sympathy with the Rev. Mr. Kneeds and prosperity is the service obedience to the dictae and writings of foreign authors and politicians; to express, in an open, frais and the Bottoman. It applies, certainly, with more point to the dictaes and prosperity. It becomes us, then, to eman, in the construction of the present of the dictaes and prosperity. It becomes us, then, to eman, the construction of the present of the dictaes are supposed to the dictaes are producted in the present of the present that such a party is in existence, but it is one which we must meet and combat on the threshold of our country. The political revolution which we witness in England, and which is extending itself gradually, but surely, over the continent of Europe, is one indicative of the restless and daring spirit of the age. A contest between the arising sked her friends what these visions could be; and what these visions could be; and what the sextending itself gradually, but surely, over health! A few weeks after the new steamer Home behood and malignity, Madame Trolloppe, 'historiographer of American manners,' having exhausted all her venom, has become a sentimentalise. She will next found a tografic and demogratic principles in which the versel she would go home in. The name seemed

gal and political destruction.

Leaving their own land trembling with the electric ele ments of a great political storm, branded by the good and patriotic, destitute of principle, anxious for power as the means of wealth, regardless of the ties of civil restraint, regred in the Large powers of properties. ouses of overtaxed and discontente parishes, hated and detested from their youth to their maturity, these vast hordes of modern Huns, place their

is a downright brass face impudence in commencing a war of reproach against a sister city, on account of mobs, by any collection of citizens residents of the GREAT MOB TOWN of this nation. And great names do not change its character.

Solomon Southwick, Esq., of Albany, proposes to publish a "Family Newspaper and Democratic Monitor."

The pioneers of Intelligence—the disciples of Frank-din, and the terror of corrupt men and government, are rising rapidly in the world. No less than eight printers were elected to the Legislature of Ohie Albany and the sevent maturity, these vast hordes of modern Huns, place their feet upon our soil, ignorant of our customs, regardless of our laws, and careless of those great uniting qualities that bind us together a united and happy people.

To counteract evil influence, arising from whatever cause, the public press has been found at all times, since the glorious era of its discovery, an efficient agent. Its influence goes forth upon the four winds of heaven, and its high voice is heard in the four quarters of the earth. Its eloquence rings in the congregated councils of nations, and it speaks as a Prophet and a Preacher, to the oppress-together a united and happy people.

To counteract evil influence, arising from whatever cause, the public press has been found at all times, since the glorious era of its discovery, an efficient agent. Its lequence rings in the congregated councils of nations, and it speaks as a Prophet and a Preacher, to the oppress-together a united and happy people.

To counteract evil influence, arising from whatever cause, the public press has been found at all times, since the glorious era of its discovery, an efficient agent. Its influence is feat in proportion to the cause it advocates. All times have tested its power—all causes have acknowledged its aid—and it is now proposed, that the cause of our country and our country men, the cause of our country and our country men, the cause it advocates. All times have tested its power—all causes have acknowledge

to her taxed landholders-her impoverished parishes-to her government, her aristocracy, and her king. Her ministry have determined to eradicate an evil, not by the ministry have determined to eradicate an evil, not by the enactment of a salutary law, but by the perpetration of an outrage and an injury. The other nations of Europe and the Eastern World, will, and are following, her example. India and China will doubtless take the epidemic of emigration, and to secure themselves against the chances of a plague, the filthy victims of the wrath of heaven, will be shipped to our hospitable shores.

plague, the filthy victims of the wrath of heaven, will be shipped to our hospitable shores.

To help to stay this desecrating tide, will be our high and chiefest aim, and we appeal to the well-judging of all parties, to aid us in the undertaking. In this cause we recognise no minor creed. We look not at the mansion of our President, with an ambition to place any particular individual there; but our eyes will be kept steadfast to the rock of American principles. We will see nothing but the banner of our native land, streaming over the extreme confines of our country, and to our ears will come no other prayer, than the true American worship, around the altar of American liberty.

the altar of American liberty.

The minor objects of the paper will be the advancement of our own indigenous literature; and while we are willing and ready to pay the highest tribute of merited respect to the literature of other lands, we will not do it at the expense of a native, whose works are not read, be-cause he has not the stamp of a Murray on his title page, or the approbation of a Blackwood on the outside cover of his volume. We will not carry the war of our principles against the shrines of genius—they are sucred, most peculiarly so to our heart, and are above the changing phases of the political dramas

Domestic and current intelligence shall be regularly given, in a short and agreeable manner.

The proceedings of Congress will be condensed, and sketches of speeches and speakers given during the Sessiers.

sion, with lively outline of events as they transpire at the Seat of Government. In no instance will party politics be allowed to bias the editorial pen, but men will be treated with impartiality, and opinion with the utmost and most delicate respect.

HENRY J. BRENT.

The following lines, on Music, are from a late numbe of the Memphis (Tenn.) Courier. They are not only beautifully written, and replete with genuine and natural entiment, but pour forth the brightest fire of the imagination. The two closing stanzas, more especially, are exquisitely beautiful: and well evince that the author posesses a chaste, rich, and rare poetic imagination.

MUSIC. 'Tis not in the harp's soft melting tone, That music and harmony dwell alone: Tis not in the voice so tender and clear That comes like an angel's strain o'er the ear; They both are sweet, but o'er dale and hill, For me there's as beautiful music still.

I hear it in every murmuring breath,
That moves the bells of the purple heath;
In the watch-dog's bark, in the shepherd's song,
In the rustic's laugh, as it echoes along;
In the whizzing sound of the wild bird's wing—
There's music, there's music, in every thing.

There's music in the first lover's sigh, That answers the glance of the melting eye, That wafts it home to the lover's heart, And bids his idle fears depart: And raises the trembling blush in the cheek, And says far more than words can speak.

There's music, too, in the evening's breeze, When it shakes the blossoms from the trees, And wafts them in the moon-lit heaven, Like fairy barques from their anchors driven; And they, thro the clear and cloudless night, Float in a waveless sea of light.

There's music, too, when the wind's are high, And the clouds are sailing through the sky;
When ocean foams and lashes the shore,
When the lightnings flash and the thunders roar;
Yes, e'en in the tempest's jubilee,
There's music and grandeur and beauty for me.

There's music, sweet music, where insects play, When they burst into life and the light of day, And shake such sounds from their shining wings, As winds make in murmuring o'er harp strings, In the song of the birds, in the rippling streams; Oh! these are such sounds as we hear in our dream

In the bosom where passionate feelings have dwelt: Where the purest and warmest of thoughts have blent To tune the heart like an instrument; From whose chords, as time hath o'er them flown, His wing hath but waked a tender tone.

There's music unheard, that is only felt.

There's music most blest in the house of prayer, Aye, the sweetest and loveliest of music is there; When the innocent voices together blend, And their mingled tones above ascend: There is the holiest music given, From the heart's warm altar up to heaven.

REMARKABLE PRESENTIMENT .- One of the married ladies of Charleston. steamer, and who had passed the summer in the north, steamer, and who had passed the summer in the north, resided for several months previous to her departure, with a relative in this city. On several occasions, while sitting alone in her room, she related to a number of persons in the family, and to friends who visited her, that she a relative in this city. On several occasions, while sitting alone in her room, she related to a number of persons in the family, and to friends who visited her, that she could not account for the remarkable apparitions that almost daily were conjured up before her. Though at work in her chair, and awake, she would constantly have her feelings wrought up, almost to hysterics, by the sight of some dreadful shipwreck, the parting of the vessel into fragments, and the drowning of growds of people principles. feelings wrought up, almost to hysterics, by the sight of some dreadful shipwreck, the parting of the vessel into fragments, and the drowning of crowds of people, principally her family and friends, engulfed in the angry billows. It would seem, by the narrations which have been made to us, that though little dreaming then, that she was to come to the awful realization of her horrid imaginings, she foresaw, with prophetic exactness, all the details of that dreadful event, which has drawn forth the sympathy of every American bosom. She frequently asked her friends what these visions could be; and what be the vessel she would go home in. The name seemed numery, and become the Lady Prioress—the very pink to possess a charm, in itself, that invited those who were of sanctimony. Thus endeth all such imposters and its

THE SEASON WEST.—The present fall throughout the Wabash country has been remarkably fine—affording the farmer ample time and favorable weather to gather abun-

Dr. Brevoort proposes to deliver a course of Lectures on Phrenology, at Bristol, Ohio. The river Ohio at Pittsburg, the 28th, was in good order, and business brisk.

The whigs of Boston have nominated Samuel A. Elliot. Esq., for re-election as Mayor. The number of journals in Russia at pressent is 40, and

no more are to be allowed. Husband Wanted .- A lady advertises for a divine, jo ial, serious, bold, majestic, inoffensive, scientific, nimble husband.

A Night Walker.—A young man by the name of Walker Knight, of Saratoga, arose in his sleep a short time since, went to the top of the house and walked off. No harm

should be supported and made manifest through this great organ.

The times are rife for our purpose. The system with England to flood this country, has proved of advantage

From the New York Evening Star. SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The good old usage of ringing a merry chime of church bells is only practised in England. On the arrival of the Queen, the Brighton Society of Change Ringers assembled in the tower of St. Nicholas, and rang a true and complete peal of 5000 grandsire triples, in three hours and three minutes, in order as follows: L. L. Lewis, treble; H. Harris, 2d; J. Potter, 3d; I. Tester; 4th; G. Manwaring, 5th: J. N. Parsons, 6th; W. Wells, 7th; E. Marwick, tenor. The peal was composed and conducted by W. Wells.

A PORTUGUESE PORTRAIT.—The Baron de Leiria, one of the most furious for Don Pedro's charter in the late revolution, took care to run off with the military noney chest.

It appears that during the dreadful "carnage," as it has been called, of the cholera at Palermo, no less than 1000 were sometimes carried off in a single night, between sunset and sunrise—that being the period of its greatest ravages. In ten days, one-third of the population was hurried into eternity. Scarcely a family escaped without losing a member. The wives of two of the ministers perished. the ministers perished.

Upwards of twenty new chop-houses, or eating estab-lishments, have been opened, at reduced prices, around the Royal Exchange, London, during the last three

The Duchess of Orleans, during the reviews at Compeigne, was so struck with the performances of a young girl of ten, on the piano, that she had her brought to Paris, and placed under Kalkbrenner.

Paris, and placed under Kalkbrenner.

BULLETIN EXTRAORDINARY.—The John Bull newspaper, not without wit, and with great professions of independence, is one of the most virulent and servile in its tory politics. The following is a specimen of the solemnity with which this 'toady' of the nobility records the minutest circumstance appertaining to his favorite 'clique.'

We regret to hear that Lady Stronge has had the misfortune to break a small bone of her leg, by a fall while going down stairs to breakfast on Thursday morning.

Until Europe abolishes the shocking and unnatural discontinuation.

Until Europe abolishes the shocking and unnatural distinctions of hereditary rank, she never can hope for free institutions and the general diffusion of light and happi-

'Dover Cliff' is the soubriquet given to Lord Cliffden, one of the sons of Lady Dover.

one of the sons of Lady Dover.

The London Theatres, this season, in the beginning of October presented the following personages: Drury Lane—Old Dowton, with this label, 'first engagement at this theatre since his return from America,' a great compliment to us, seeing how coldly we treated him; Messrs. Templeton, Cooper, J. S. Balls, Compton, Miss Romer, Miss H. Cawse, Miss Pool, Mrs. C. Jones, Miss Charles (from Dublin,) Miss Fitzwalter.

Covent Garden—Macready, Warde, and Messrs. Pritchard, Anderson, Vining, Bennett, Bartley, Miss H. Faucitt, Miss Taylor, Miss Huddart, Miss Vincent, Mrs. W. Clifford. A singular scarcity in both the great houses of married dames.

Astley's Amphitheatre—Ducrow, M. Plego, little Miss.

Astley's Amphitheatre—Ducrow, M. Plego, little Miss Royal Surrey-S. Russell, Miss Grant, Mrs. W. Daly,

Mrs. R. Honner.

Strand—Younge, W. J. Hammond, J. Lee, Miss Gordon, Miss Daly.

St. James—Giubelei (of the opera) Burnet, Harley, Forrester, Wright, Messrs. Rainforth, Miss Julia Smith, Miss Allison; Mad. Sala, Mrs. Sterling.

Haymarket—Messrs. Buckstone, Strickland, Webster, Elton, Hemming, (old Shakspearian names,) Phelps, Haines. Mrs. Nisbett, Mrs. Fitzwilliam, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Humby, Miss Vandenhoff. In these 'go ahead' times of 70 miles per hour, when a blooming girl has passed the rubicon of matrimony, with few exceptions she is, by theatric measurement, among things of the other world, and must take up with minor and second-hand establishments. hand establishments.

Adelphi-Power, Yates, O. Smith, Saville, Wilkinson. Miss Agnes Taylor, Mrs. Yates.
Olympic—W. Farren, a star by himself; C. Matthews, son of the lamented M—, J. Vining, Mrs. Orger, Mad.

Vestris.

King Leopold is one of the most important cards in the Royal dynasties. It was through his influence that his sister-in-law (daughter of Louis Philippe) was provided with a husband in Prince Wurtemberg. Doubtless his paternal feeling will provide for his neice Victoria. It is hoped between the two great empires of France and Britain his own Belgian throne won't totter to the ground. Not probably unless it gets another kick from the King of all the Netherlands, or a side blow from the autocrats. Leopold we should call the 'Talleyrand of crowned heads.'

The Duke and Duchess of Angouleme-it's a world of time since we have heard from them—have reappeared in their favorite haunts in the vicinity of Vienna, the focus of legitimacy. They are near Gorz or Gratz.

Scientific Men Looking up.—The late Convention of Naturalists at Prague counted 400, of whom 120 were of the city. The ladies were accommodated in the galleries, which was not so at Genoa. Most of the savants were billeted in private houses, equal to the generous hospitality of Fox's followers. This is the 15th annual meeting. Count Von Chaler was to give a grand dimer to all.

When the locomotive railroad car shall bear us swiftly onward from the Prizeus past the ruins of Jupiter's temmortal Parthenon of the Akropolis, then will the victory have been complete of American genius over the most delightful works of the imitative and ornamental arts.

the omeers around him, and addressed them from his charger, with all the confidence imaginable, sermonizing on the sentiments and duties that should inspire the soldier, the delights of peace, the glories of war, &c. All this to the teeth of many grey-headed mustachoed veterans, no doubt of Napoleon's Imperial Guard, present. What must have been the feelings of these men of a 100 better this leading of these men of a 100 better the leading of these men of a 100 better the leading of these men of a 100 better the leading of these men of a 100 better the leading of these men of a 100 better the leading of these men of a 100 better the leading of these men of a 100 better the leading of the battes, thus lectured by a green, heardless stripling, whose campaigns number the mock seige of Antwerp, and some trifling skirmishing with Abd-el-Kaber

the reverse she would go nome in. The name seemed to possess a charm, in itself, that invited those who were preparing to escape our winter for the balmier skies of their own south. Her husband had resolved to defer his return to a later period, but it was to no purpose. The lamented wife seemed bent on her first resolution, and thus perished the whole of this interesting family.

From the earliest times, the truth of such narrations of prescience, or foresight, have been impressed upon the belief of the least credulous and superstitions minds.

belief of the least credulous and superstitious minds. We do not undertake to scan the mysteries of mental operations, nor the secret and unknown sympathies, which may connect the memorial and imaginative faculties, as if were, by a transparent mirror, with the events of the past and future. But certainly, though many facts of a similar kind have come attested to us of our own personal knowledge in all their dreadful certitude, we never heard one more clearly enchained, in all its links, than that which we have related. It is one that is calculated to fill the soul with horror, and to dispose the mind to come to the awful conclusion that the entire circle of this universal being is already a work carved and pictured out on the map of creation, with as positive limitations, as to what, in our notions of time, lies yet unrevealed in the destinies of the future, as to that which has already been consigned to the annals of the past.—N. Y. Star.

From the New York Star.

The death of Charlotte Corday, the killer of Marat.—On this same evening, therefore, about half past seven o'clock, from the gate of the Conciergerie, to a city all on tiptoe, the fatal cart issues; seated on it a fair young creature, sheeted in the red smock of a murderess, so beautiful, serene, so full of life, journeying towards death—to fill the world. Many take off their hats, saluting reverently; for what heart but must be touched? Others growl and howl. Adam Lux, of Mentz, declares that she is greater than Brutus; that it were beautiful to die with her; the head of this young man seems turned. At the place de la Revolution, the countenance of Charlotte wears the same still smile. The executioners proceed to bind her feet; she resists, thinking it meant as an insult; on a word of explanation, she submits with cheerful apology. As the last act, all being now ready, they take the neckerchief from her neck, a blush of maidenly shame overspreads that fair face and neck; the cheeks were still overspreads that fair face and neck; the cheeks were still tinged with it, when the executioner lifted the severed head to show it to the people. "It is most true," says Foster, "that he struck the cheek insultingly: I saw it with my eyes; the police imprisoned him for it." In this manner have the beautifullest and the squallidest come in collision, and extinguished one another. Jean Paul Marat, and Marie Anne Charlotte Corday, both suddenly are no more. "Day of the preparation of peace!" Alasi how no more. "Day of the preparation of peace!" Alas! how were peace possible or preparable, while, for example, the hearts of lovely maidens, in their convent stillness, are dreaming, not of love paradises, and the light of life, but of Codrus' sacrifices, and death well earned?

[Carlyle's Hist. of the French Revolution.

Thompsonian Convention.—A convention of Thompsonian practitioners assembled in this city, 13th inst., and is now in session. Doctor Samuel Thompson, the founder of the Botanical medical system of practice which bears his name, is in attendance, together with about forty other physicians of his order, from New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, and Rhode Island. The convention was organized the first day.—William Wyman, Esq., of Boston, was chosen President, and Doctor Sperry, of New York, and Doctor Chapman, of Boston, Secretaries.—Providence Herald.